

SES Guidance EV only

F.3.1-4 Tube Chassis

**Accumulator Side Protection,
Tractive and HV side Protection (EV only)
Rear Impact Protection (EV only)**

Accumulator Side Protection

Last year's rule.

BLANK Accumulator Side Protection,
Tractive and HV Side Protection (EV Only)

BLANK

F.11.2.1.a Accumulator Side Protection Minimum Tube Used EQ

F.3.2.1.m Example: 25.4mm x 1.6mm round Size B Round mm

F.3.4.1.b Wall thickness: 1.2 mm

Outer Diameter (OD): 25 mm

Wall thickness: 1.2 mm

Outer Diameter (OD): 25.0 mm

mm²

mm⁴

EQ

EQ

BLANK

BLANK

BLANK

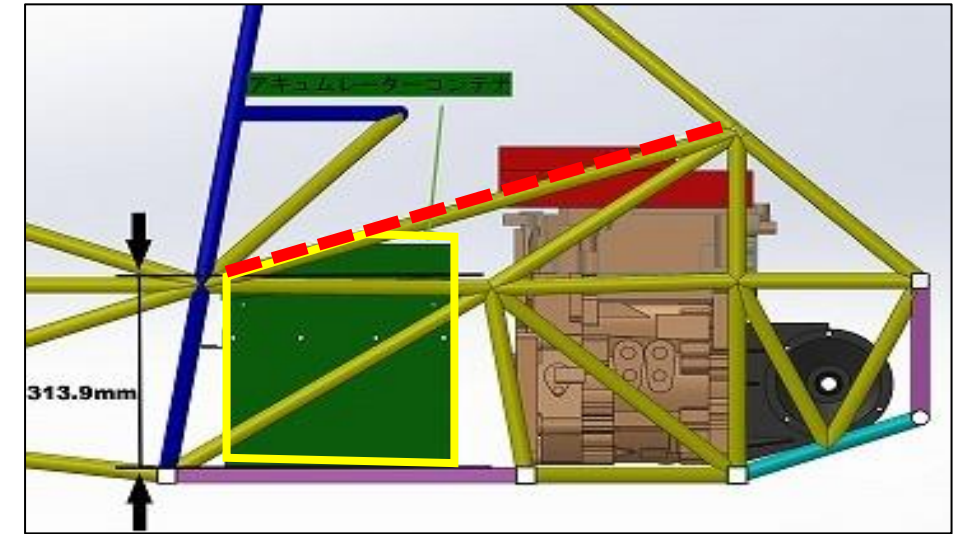
BLANK

BLANK

BLANK

A pipe of the same size diameter and wall thickness as the SIS is required.

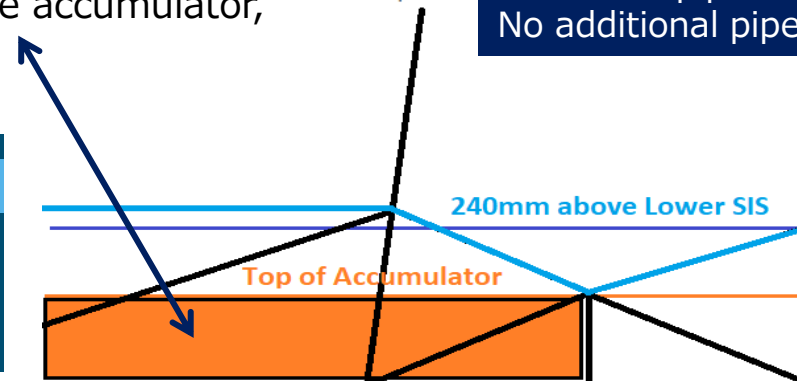
Yellow line is ACC.
Example of adding a pipe (red dashed line) to establish Side Protection.



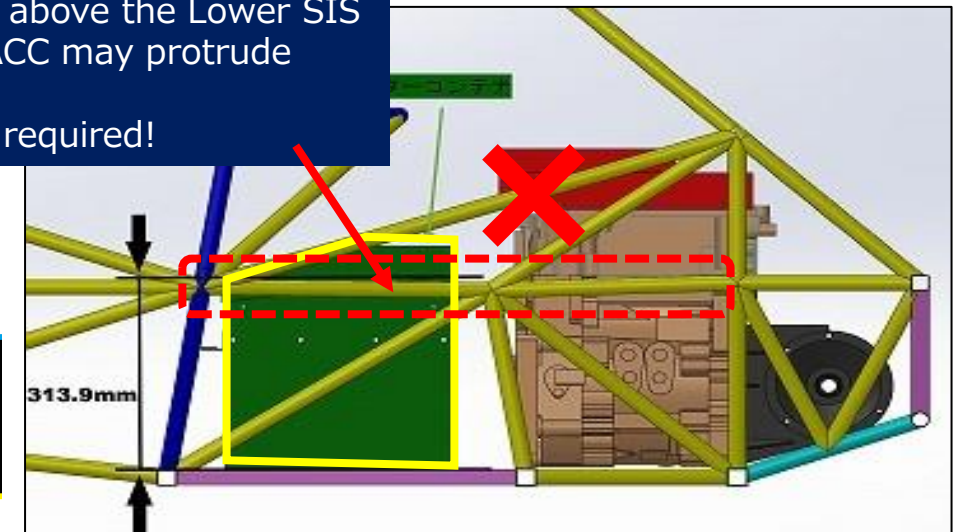
New rule. Ver2.0 2022.11.7

The triangulated HV protection between the SIS and Rear Impact may be as low as 240mm above the Lower SIS or the top of the accumulator, whichever is lower. There is no maximum height.

REPLACE THIS EXAMPLE WITH Y
Include all required dim



If the red dashed pipe is at the same height as 240 mm above the Lower SIS (Upper SIS), the ACC may protrude above the pipe. No additional pipe required!



BLANK			
F.11.2.1.a Accumulator Side Protection	Minimum	Tube Used	EQ
F.3.2.1.m Example: 25.4mm x 1.6mm round	Size B	Round	EQ
F.3.4.1.b	Wall thickness: 1.2	mm	BLANK
	Outer Diameter (OD): 25	mm	BLANK
	Wall thickness: 1.2	mm	BLANK
	Outer Diameter (OD): 25.0	mm	BLANK
	Tube cross sectional area (A): 114	mm ²	BLANK
	Tube second moment of inertia (I): 8509	mm ⁴	BLANK

Input items are the same

Accumulator Side Protection

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

- T.1.6 Heat insulation requirements apply at operating and failure temperatures.
- T.1.6.3.b An air gap no less than 25mm is required between the accumulator and the driver's seat.

BLANK			
T.1.6.3.b	Air gap to driver's seat $\geq 25\text{mm}$:	<input type="text"/>	mm
	Top surface of HV Protection:	<input type="text"/>	
			BLANK
			BLANK

Tractive and HV Side Protection

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

BLANK

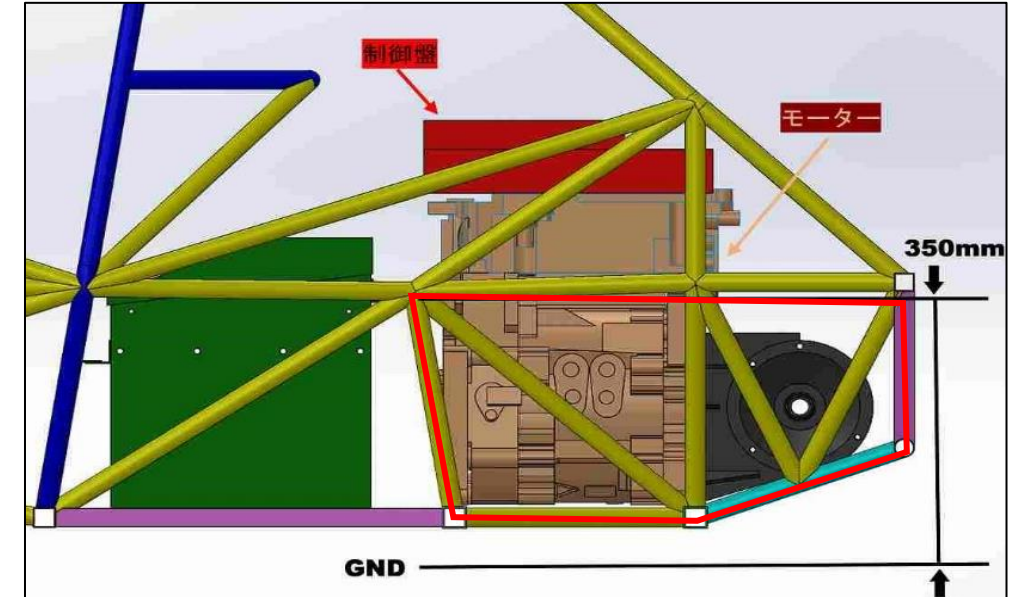
Tractive and HV Side Protection (EV Only)

This Side Protection is required at 350mm or less.

F.11.2.1.a From the side, below 350mm, all HV components must be protected with an upper tube, a lower tube, and a diagonal tube or tubes completely triangulating the upper and lower tubes.

BLANK				
F.11.2.1.b Tractive Side Protection		Minimum	Tube Used	EQ
F.3.2.1.n Example: 25.4mm x 1.2mm round		Size C	Round	EQ
F.3.4.1.c		Wall thickness:	1.2 mm	BLANK
		Outer Diameter (OD):	25 mm	BLANK
		Wall thickness:	1.2 mm	BLANK
		Outer Diameter (OD):	25.0 mm	BLANK
		Tube cross sectional area (A):	91 mm ²	BLANK
		Tube second moment of inertia (I):	6695 mm ⁴	BLANK

In the right figure, it is necessary for the zone surrounded by the red line. Similar to MHBS and FBHS, pipes of $\Phi 25.4\text{mm}$ and $t=1.2\text{mm}$ or more are required.



Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

F.11.2.1.b The entire top edge of the upper tube must be at least 240mm above the lowest point of the top surface of the Lower SIS tube.

BLANK		
EV motor location:	Select Drop Down	BLANK
Top surface of HV Protection:		BLANK

Rear Impact Protection

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

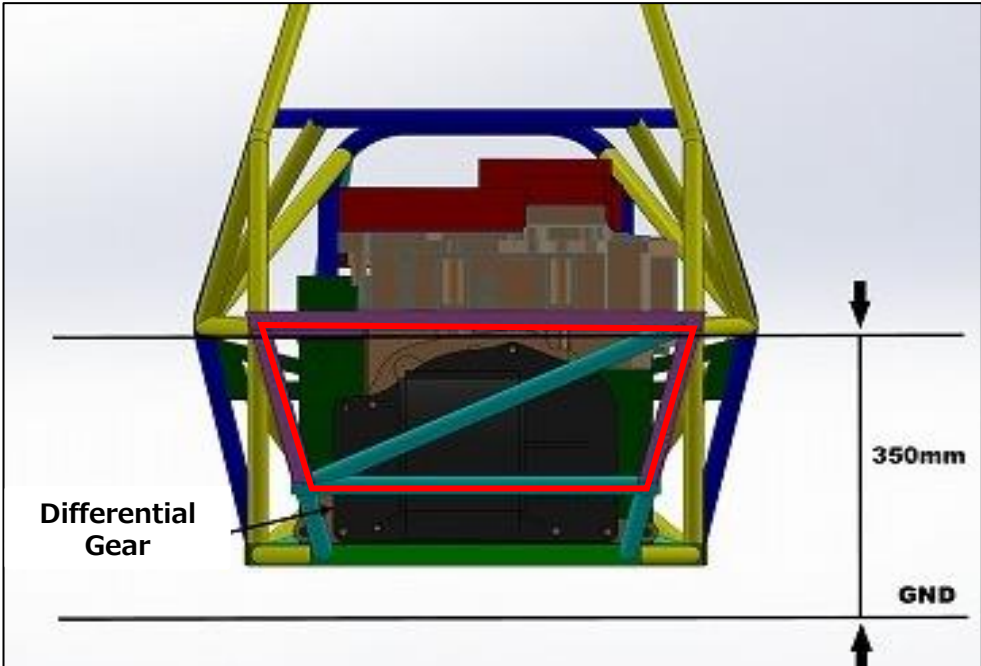
F.11.2.2 From the rear, below 350mm, all HV components must be protected with an upper tube, a lower tube, and a diagonal tube or tubes completely triangulating the upper and lower tubes. Triangulation may be asymmetric.

If a plate replaces all three tubes, it must fully overlap the tractive side protection tubes.

F.11.2.2.a Increase from Size C to Size B if the accumulator is < 100mm (3.937in) from the rear impact .

This Rear Impact Protection is required below 350mm and usually requires a triangular structure.

BLANK			
F.11.2.2.a	Min distance from Accumulator to Rear Impact?	<input type="text"/>	mm BLANK
Accumulator Rear Impact Protection		Select Drop Down	BLANK
F.3.2.1.m	Example: 25.4mm x 1.6mm round	Size B	EQ
F.3.2.1.b	Wall thickness:	1.2	mm BLANK
	Outer Diameter (OD):	25	mm BLANK
	Wall thickness:	1.2	mm BLANK
	Outer Diameter (OD):	25.0	mm BLANK
	Tube cross sectional area (A):	114	mm^2 BLANK
	Tube second moment of inertia (I):	8509	mm^4 BLANK



Protection is required in the zone surrounded by a red frame in the figure.
A pipe of $\Phi 25.4\text{mm}$ and $t=1.6\text{mm}$ or more is required.

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

F.11.2.2.b The entire top edge of the upper tube or plate must be at least 240mm above the lowest point of the top surface of the Lower SIS tube.

BLANK		
Top surface of Lower SIS to top Rear Impact $\geq 240\text{mm}$:	<input type="text"/>	mm BLANK

Rear Impact Protection

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

The idea of replacing the Rear Impact Protection, which consists of a normal triangular structure.

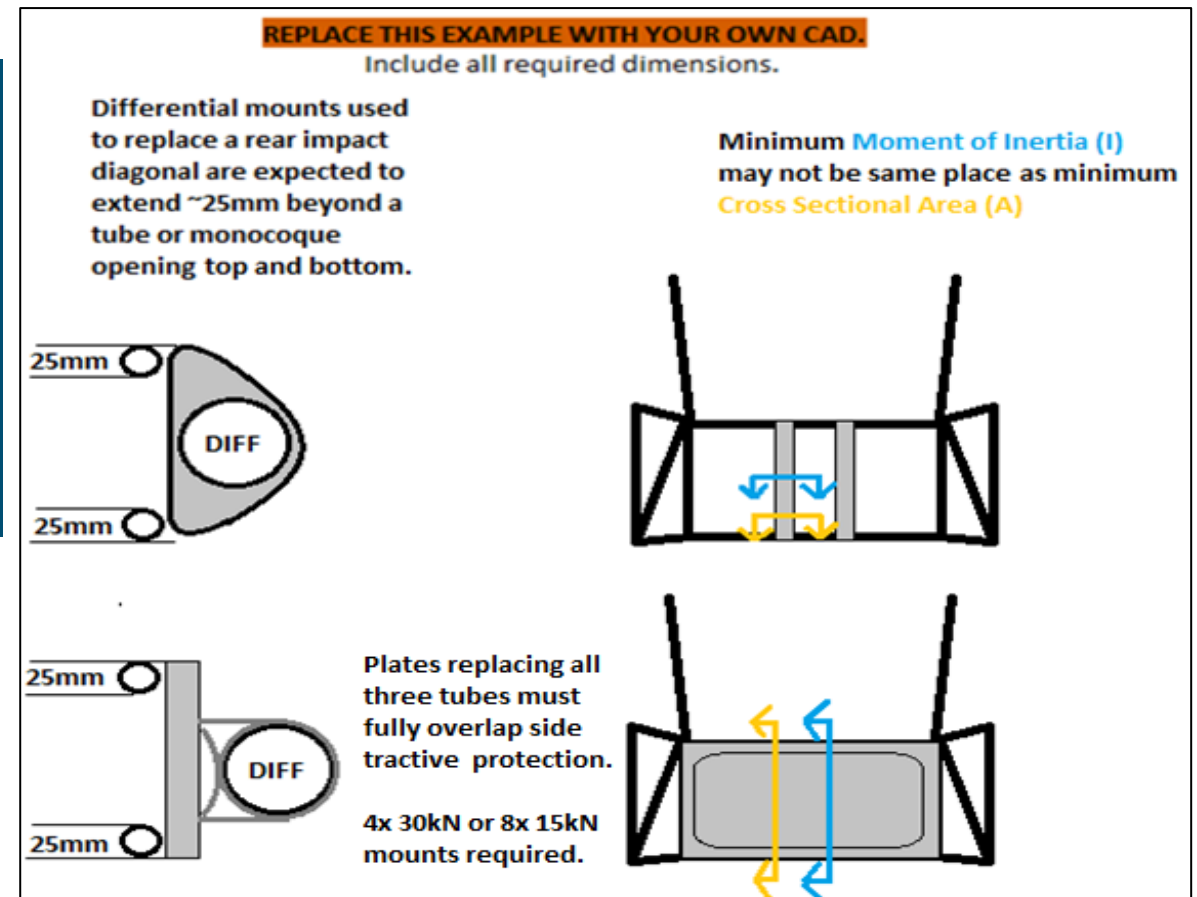
F.11.2.2.b The Rear Protection must be fully triangulated to the rest of the frame with structural tubing.

If a plate replaces all three tubes, 4x 30kN or 8x 15kN mounts are required.

Bolted joints must be documented if a removable panel or tube is used.

BLANK				BLANK
F.11.2.2.a	Rear Impact Tubes Replaced:	0		
F.3.3-5	Material:	Steel		BLANK
F.3.4.2	Young's Modulus (E):	2.00E+11	Pa	BLANK
	Yield Strength (Sy):	3.05E+08	Pa	BLANK
	Ultimate Strength (Su):	3.65E+08	Pa	BLANK
		0.00E+00	mm^2	BLANK
		0.00E+00	mm^4	BLANK
	Mount longitudinal Edge to Moment of Inertia Centroid (R):	12.500	mm	BLANK
Buckling Modulus	$E_1 \cdot I_1 \leq E_2 \cdot I_2$:	0.00E+00		BLANK
Critical Strength	$S_1 \cdot A_1 \leq S_2 \cdot A_2$:			BLANK
Bending	$4 \cdot S_1 \cdot I_1 / r \leq 4 \cdot S_2 \cdot I_2 / r$:			BLANK
Deflection	Bending ₁ /(48*EI):			BLANK
Energy	0.5*Bending^2/(48*EI):			BLANK

**As shown in the right figure,
If the Diff Mount or Rear Bulkhead has the
same or more strength in calculation, there
is no need for a triangular structure pipe.**



SES Guidance EV only

F.10-11 EV Accumulator

Accumulator Segments

This item is checked by the EV judges, but it is also checked by the SES judges.

"Voltage", "Capacity", etc. will be checked against the EV screening documents submitted in advance, so do not make any calculation mistakes.

BLANK			
	Cell type:	Cylindrical	EQ
	Maximum Voltage:	V	BLANK
	Nominal Voltage:	V	BLANK
	Nominal Capacity:	mAh	BLANK
	Maximum segment cells in series:		BLANK
	Maximum segment cells in parallel:		BLANK
EV.6.1.2	Maximum segment voltage:	0 V	EQ
EV.6.1.2	Maximum segment capacity:	0 MJ	EQ
	Total accumulator cells in series:		BLANK
	Total accumulator cells in parallel:		BLANK
EV.4.1.2	Maximum accumulator voltage:	0 V	EQ
	Maximum accumulator capacity:	0 kWh	EQ

Cylindrical

Cylindrical
Pouch
Prismatic

Choose from 3 options

BLANK			
F.10.3.4	Cell mounting and bracing material:	E: Pa	BLANK
		UTS: Pa	BLANK
		Shear: Pa	BLANK
	Assembled Segment moment of inertia, Lateral cross section:	mm ⁴	BLANK
	Assembled Segment moment, Longitudinal cross section:	mm ⁴	BLANK
	Maximum segment length:	mm	BLANK
	Maximum segment width:	mm	BLANK
	Maximum segment height:	mm	BLANK

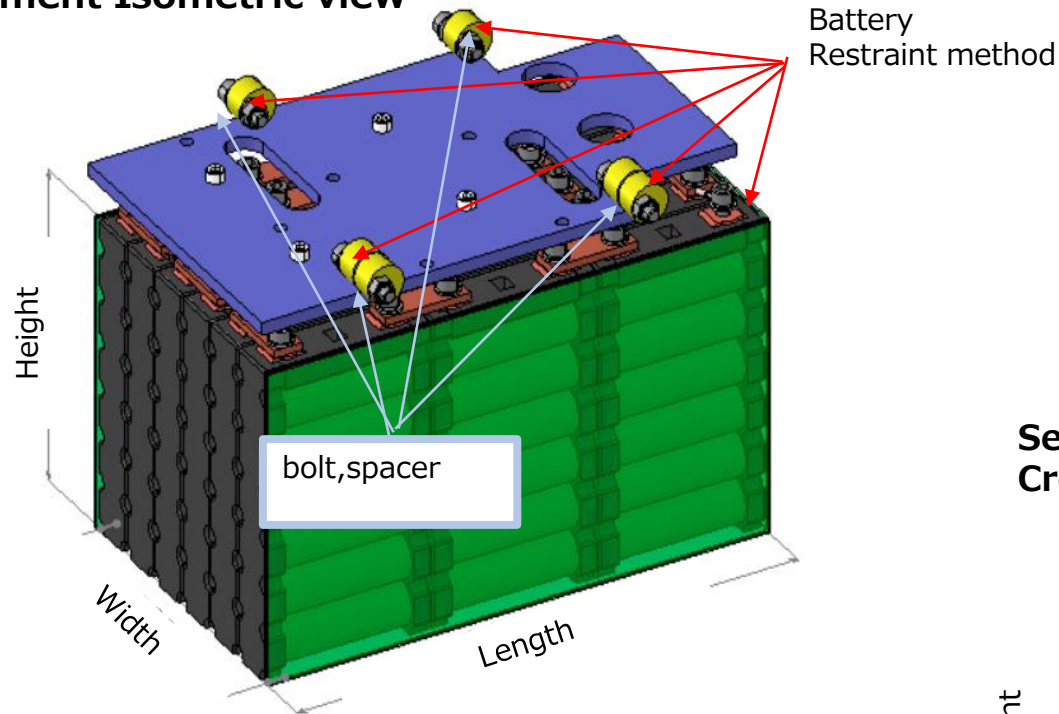
BLANK		
F.10.3.4	Restraint Method:	Examples: Bolted, Friction, Adhesive

Accumulator Segments

Attach the required drawings. The addition of isometric drawings makes it easier for us to judge.

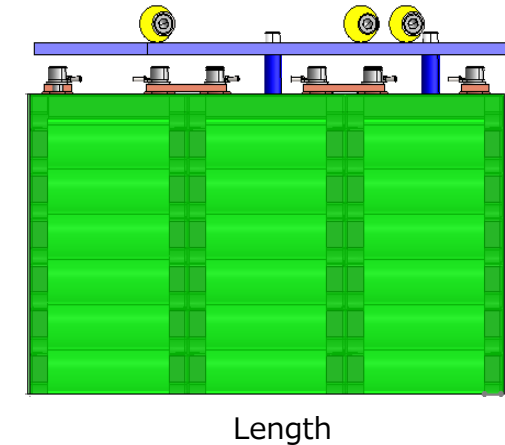
Segment lateral cross section. (Multiple if modules are not identical.)
Segment longitudinal cross section. (Multiple if modules are not identical.)
Include all dimensions entered below.

Segment Isometric view

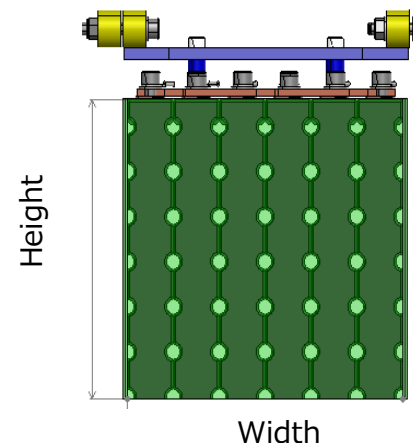


The cited CAD drawings are very easy to understand and easy to judge.
However, details are not shown.
No need for color.

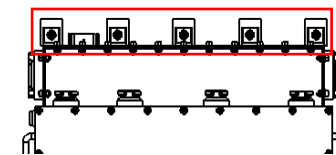
Segment Lateral Cross Section



Segment Longitudinal Cross Section



ACC Restraint Method



Describe the fixing method
(Example: bolt)



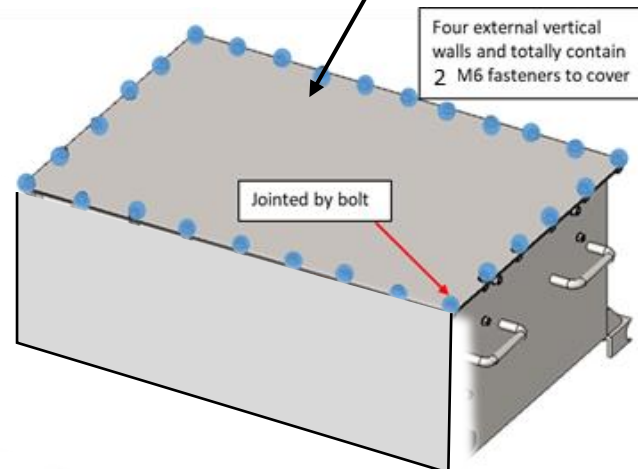
Accumulator Container

Aside from the weight item, the team should attach evidence (a CAD drawing) that shows the number entered and the joining method.

BLANK				
F.10.3.2.b	Minimum segment mass:		kg	BLANK
	Maximum segment mass $\leq 12\text{kg}$ (26.4lbs):		kg	BLANK
	Number of segments $\leq 8\text{kg}$ (17.6lbs):			BLANK
	Number of $8\text{kg} < \text{segments} \leq 12\text{kg}$ (26.4lbs):			BLANK
F.10.3.2.d	Min fastener count in fastened connections between vertical walls:			3

BLANK				
F.10.2.2e	Number of segment external vertical walls:			BLANK
	Number of cover fasteners:			BLANK
F.10.3.1.d Min 1 per segment when using fasteners between external walls and floor.				

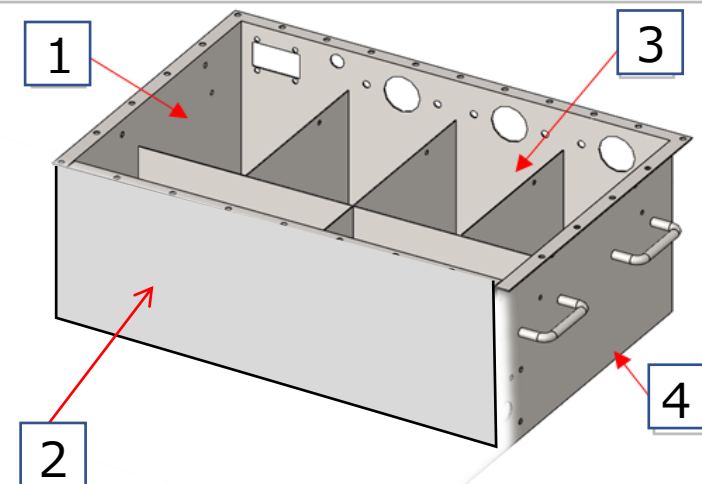
BLANK				
F.10.2.3	Vertical wall joining method:	Fastened		EQ
F.8.5.6	Average unit strength of 50% weld, 0.9mm wall:	135	N/mm	N/A
	Fastener shear capability:		N	BLANK
	Maximum fastener spacing:		mm	BLANK
			N/mm ²	N/A
F.10.2.3.b			mm	N/A
	Fastener shear / spacing \geq Unit baseline:			EQ



In particular, the team should display Fastener numbers in a meaningful way.

Isometric drawings are easier for us to understand than three-sided drawings.

Number of segment external vertical walls

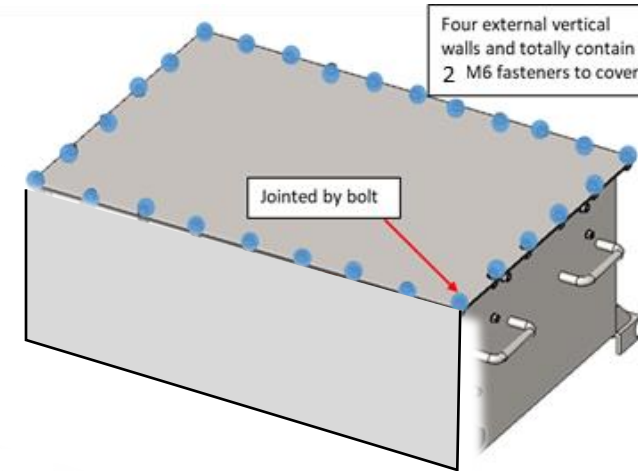


Accumulator Container

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

F.10.2.1 MINIMUM ACCUMULATOR FLOOR

BLANK			
All segment floor sections $\geq 75\%$ area:			
F.10.2.1 Accumulator Floor Construction:			
Steel: 1.25mm (0.049in), Aluminum: 3.2mm (.125in):			
Material Used: Steel Unwelded			
Panel thickness: 0 mm			
Core thickness:			
Outer skin thickness:			
Inner skin thickness:			
Flat Panel Properties			
Outer (b)	#REF!	m	
Outer (h)	0	m	
Thickness	0	m	
Inner (b)	#REF!	m	
Inner (h)	0	m	
Flat Panel Properties			
A_1	#REF!	m^2	
A_2	#REF!	m^2	
y_1	0.000	m	
y_2	0.000	m	
Centroid	#REF!	m	
Flat Panel Properties			
I_1	#REF!	m^4	
I_2	#REF!	m^4	
I_{c1}	#REF!	m^4	
I_{c2}	#REF!	m^4	
I_{c12}	#REF!	m^4	



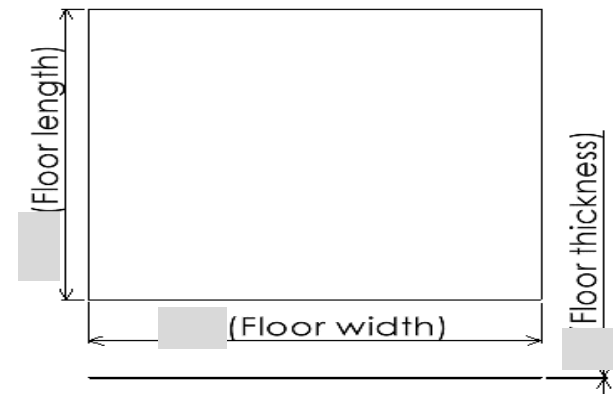
F.10.2.2 MINIMUM ACCUMULATOR WALLS

BLANK			
All segment wall sections $\geq 75\%$ area:			
F.10.2.2 Exterior Wall Construction:			
Steel: 0.90mm (0.035in), Aluminum: 2.3mm (0.090in):			
Material Used: Steel Unwelded			
Panel thickness: 0 mm			
Core thickness:			
Outer skin thickness:			
Inner skin thickness:			

F.10.2.2 MINIMUM ACCUMULATOR COVER/LID

BLANK			
No accumulator holes with line of sight to driver:			
All segment cover sections $\geq 75\%$ area:			
F.10.2.2 Accumulator Lid:			
Steel: 0.90mm (0.035in), Aluminum: 2.3mm (0.090in):			
Material Used: Steel Unwelded			
Panel thickness: 0 mm			
Core thickness:			
Outer skin thickness:			
Inner skin thickness:			

The team draws the floor part for the above Accumulator container and inputs the required size.



Draw Walls and Cover/Lid in the same way and enter the required size.

Chassis Mount

Top Front, Top Rear, Bottom Front, Bottom Rear

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

CHASSIS MOUNT: Where fastener passes through to Accumulator Mount

BLANK		
Intersection of fastener axis and fastener shear plane:		BLANK
Enter 0 for centerline tube inserts or flush with a monocoque hardpoint.		EQ
Offset from composite panel or radially from tube surface:	mm	BLANK
Mount material (Composite skin for internal hardpoint):	Steel Unwelded	EQ
Young's Modulus (E):	2.00E+11 Pa	EQ
Ultimate Tensile and Bending Strength (S):	3.65E+08 Pa	EQ
Shear:	2.11E+08 Pa	EQ
Mounting face thickness (Do not include core.):	mm	BLANK
Minimum - Fastener spacing, edge, or corner distance:	mm	BLANK
Number of fasteners used (2x if in double shear):		BLANK
Fastener diameter:	mm	BLANK
Threads in shear:		BLANK
Fastener shear capability:	N	BLANK
total perimeter of all washers, inserts, brackets on one surface:	mm	BLANK
F.10.5.7.c	Fastener shear >= Test Load: 0.00E+00	EQ
	Fastener Pullout >= Test Load: 0.00E+00	EQ
	Fastener Tearout >= Test Load: 0.00E+00	EQ

TUBE CHECK: < 95% not a cause for rejection in 2022. See cell AC5.

BLANK		
Chassis type at mount:	Tube	EQ
F.3.2.1	Round	EQ
Chassis tube diameter:	mm	BLANK
Chassis tube wall:	mm	BLANK
F.10.5.7.e	Number of chassis mounts on this tube:	BLANK
F.3.4.2	Ultimate Strength (Su):	3.65E+08 Pa
Main Hoop Brace second moment of inertia (I):	0.00E+00 mm^4	BLANK
Tube Length (L):	mm	BLANK
Chassis mount distance to closest triangulated node (a):	mm	BLANK
F.10.1.1.a	Tube Max Bending Force (Su*L*I)/(a*(L-a)*OD/2):	BLANK

MOUNT GEOMETRY - CHASSIS SIDE

EQ		
Mount cross section:		N/A
Mount thickness (B):	mm	N/A
Mount length (L):	mm	N/A
Minimum gusset thickness (T):	mm	N/A
Minimum gusset height normal to mount face (H):	mm	N/A
F.3.5	0.0	15000N Bending in shear M*y / I < Su:
3.65E+08	0.0	15000N Bending normal M*y / I < Su:
2.11E+08		Parabolic shear 3*Test Load/2*area <= Shear:

Chassis Mount to Chassis interface

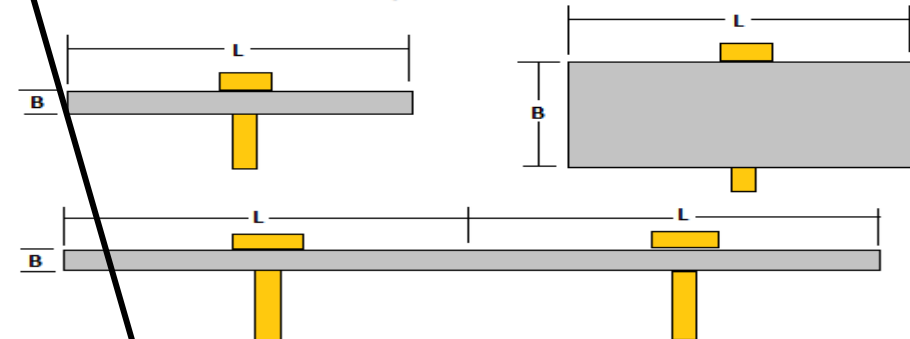
EQ		
Chassis wall at mount interface:	Steel Unwelded	N/A
Young's Modulus (E):	2.00E+11 Pa	N/A
Ultimate Tensile and Bending Strength (S):	3.65E+08 Pa	N/A
Shear:	2.11E+08 Pa	N/A
	mm	N/A
	mm	N/A
	mm	N/A

F.10.5.7.c

Teams should decide by example what type the Mount Cross Section is.
In that case, please follow the illustration for each size.

REPLACE THIS EXAMPLE WITH YOUR OWN CAD.

Include all required dimensions.



FLANGE WITH NO GUSSETS NOT RECOMMENDED.
THIS DESIGN WILL BE MOST AFFECTED BY INCREASED REQUIREMENTS IN 2022.

CROSS SECTION	SINGLE LAYER
MOUNT THICKNESS (B)	B
MOUNT LENGTH (L)	L
MINIMUM GUSSET THICKNESS (T)	L
MINIMUM GUSSET HEIGHT (H)	B

Attention : Chassis Mount

Top Front, Top Rear, Bottom Front, Bottom Rear

Teams are required to fill in F.3.4.3 Weld Insert sheets when drilling and fixing in the center of the Chassis pipe.

Please attach a drawing that we can check for the number you entered.

CHASSIS MOUNT: Where fastener passes through to Accumulator Mount

BLANK

Intersection of fastener axis and fastener shear plane.

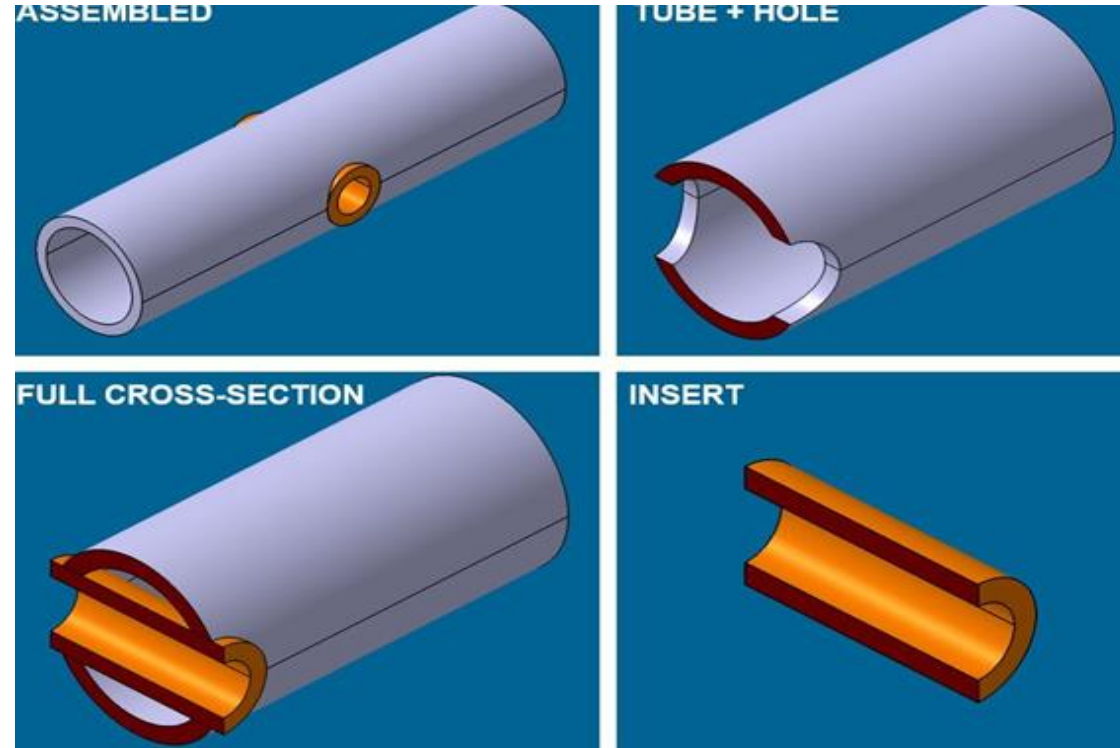
Centerline Inserts

EQ

Enter 0 for centerline tube inserts or flush with a monocoque hardpoint.

EQ

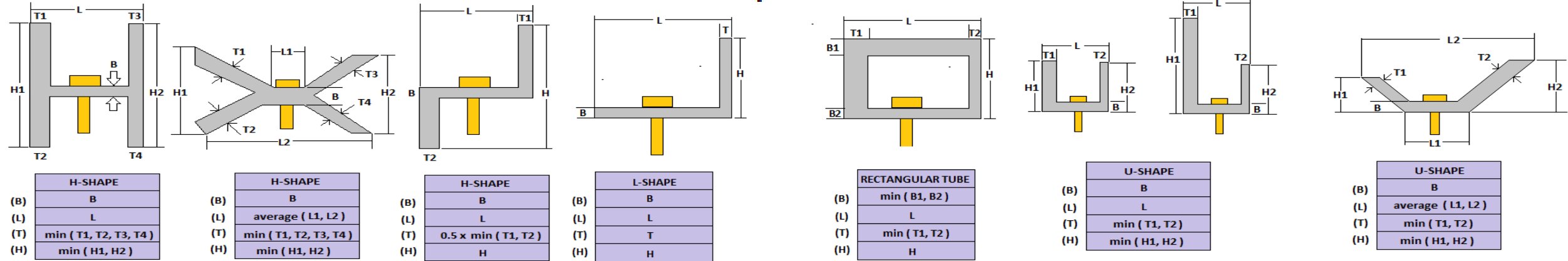
EQ	
Any removable members along required tubes?	
Tube Chassis BO133:	No
EQ	
Any holes over 4mm drilled in F.3.2.1 required tubes?	
Tube Chassis BO134:	No
AIP Inserts:	No
EV Accumulator:	Yes
EQ	
Does the steering rack interrupt any required tubes?	
Tube Chassis BO135:	No
FILL OUT THIS TAB.	



Chassis Mount

Select your team's Offset Mount type from the attached illustration.

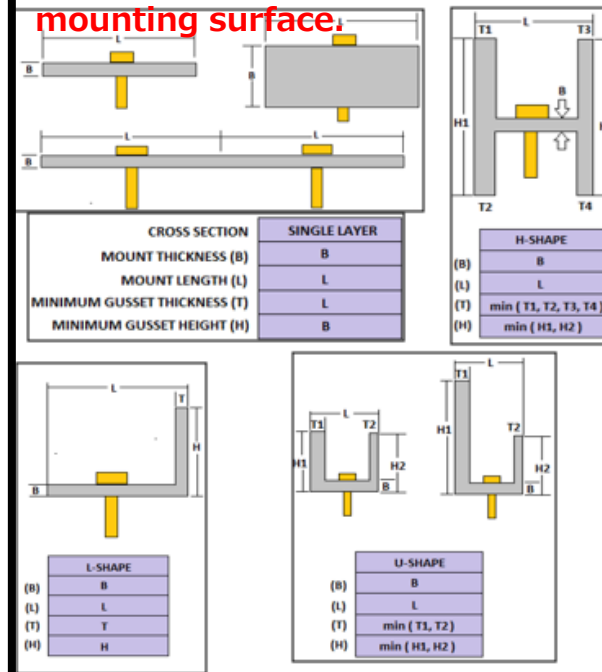
MOUNT EXAMPLES WITH ONE BRACE / GUSSET



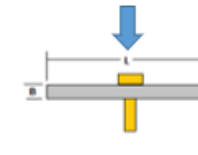
In these figures, the gray hatched surface is the tab mounting surface, and the vertical direction of the bolt is the direction in which the load is applied.

SES guidance_ "Front + Protection"
See also AIP Attachment.

The gray hatched surface is the tab mounting surface.



Single Layer



L-Shape



Teams should decide how to attach the Tab to the FHB, interpreting the gray mounting surface as bearing the load in the direction of the arrow.

Examples of L-Shapes

